

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 446	—	829	150	1,912	124	0	3,211	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	265	138	53	—	42	1	—	70	13	415
Pentanes Plus	31	—	2	—	16	-4	—	36	1	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	235	138	52	—	26	5	—	34	13	398
Ethane/Ethylene	95	0	(s)	—	-19	-26	—	0	0	102
Propane/Propylene	93	113	48	—	22	-3	—	0	2	277
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	36	3	—	9	44	—	3	11	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	-11	(s)	—	14	-10	—	31	0	7
Other Liquids	-105	—	0	—	171	-32	—	99	2	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	88	—	0	—	0	-1	—	87	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	6	-8	—	17	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-193	—	0	—	165	-24	—	-5	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	227	3,404	17	—	936	32	—	—	34	4,517
Finished Motor Gasoline	227	1,794	1	—	479	-6	—	—	(s)	2,507
Reformulated	—	364	0	—	2	7	—	—	(s)	359
Oxygenated	334	507	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	842
Other	-107	923	1	—	477	-12	—	—	(s)	1,306
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	1	-1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	196	0	—	88	-11	—	—	(s)	296
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	196	0	—	88	-11	—	—	(s)	296
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	859	3	—	358	31	—	—	25	1,164
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	671	2	—	304	33	—	—	21	923
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	189	1	—	54	-2	—	—	4	241
Residual Fuel Oil	—	57	3	—	-10	1	—	—	1	48
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	8	1	—	3	1	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	16	2	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	20
Lubricants	—	11	1	—	16	1	—	—	4	24
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	138	5	—	0	-5	—	—	2	145
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	171	0	—	-1	21	—	—	1	148
Still Gas	—	131	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	131
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	13
Total	832	3,542	899	150	3,061	125	0	3,380	51	4,929

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."